

## Claims

1. A method of detergent production comprising the step of: compounding a baked ceramic powder in which effective microorganisms including at least lactic acid bacteria, yeast and photosynthetic bacteria as a facultative anaerobe, and a condensed liquid of an antioxidant substance produced by effective microorganisms are mixed with a clay and aged as a raw material.
2. The method of detergent production according to claim 1, further comprising the step of: compounding organic and inorganic materials treated by fermentation with effective microorganisms including a facultative anaerobe of at least lactic acid bacteria, yeast and photosynthetic bacteria as a raw material, to enhance a saponification degree and a cleaning power.
3. The method of detergent production comprising the step of: integrating an antioxidant substance and an aromatic component contained in a raw material of claim 2 being treated by fermentation with the effective microorganism group including a facultative anaerobe of at least lactic acid bacteria, yeast and photosynthetic bacteria group, into a fat of raw material of the detergent.
4. A method of detergent production comprising the step of: conducting fermentation and aging of a raw material by effective microorganisms including a facultative anaerobe of at least lactic acid bacteria, yeast and

photosynthetic bacteria.

5. The method of detergent production according to claim 4, further comprising the step of adding a ceramic powder as a catalyst, the ceramic powder baked after aging a clay mixed with a condensed liquid of antioxidant substances produced by said effective microorganisms, to further enhance a saponification degree.

6. The method of detergent production comprising the steps of: accelerating proliferation of effective microorganisms by a detergent obtained according to the methods of any of claims 1 to 5, and enhancing a self-decomposition rate after use to accelerate water purification.